

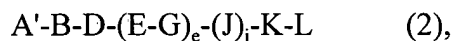
B. Amendment to the Claims

Please amend claim 16 and add new claims 18 and 19 as follows.

1-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising a pair of substrates provided, respectively, with electrodes and a liquid crystal composition containing at least a potential liquid crystal polymeric compound and a liquid crystal compound arranged between the substrates in a state of phase separation,

wherein the potential liquid crystal polymeric compound has at least two monomer unit structures, each of the monomer unit structures being expressed by general formula (2):



where A' is a polyacryl or polymethacryl monomer unit;

B is a single bond or an alkyl group;

D is a single bond,  $-O-$ ,  $-COO-$  or  $-OCO-$ ;

E is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or aliphatic ring, wherein each E may be the same or different when e is at least 2;

G is a single bond,  $-O-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-C\equiv C-$ , wherein each G may be the same or different when e is at least 2;

J is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or aliphatic ring, wherein each J may be the same or different when j is at least 2;

K is a single bond, -O-, -COO- or -OCO-;

L is an alkyl group or a polyoxyalkylene group having a substituted OH or COOH at an end or a side chain;

e and j are, independently, an integer from 0 to 5, such that  $e+j \geq 2$ , and

wherein the liquid crystal compound changes its direction of orientation when a voltage is applied between the electrodes and substantially maintains the direction of orientation after suspending the voltage application.

17. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal device according to claim 16, wherein the liquid crystal compound is a low molecular weight nematic liquid crystal.

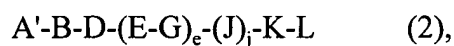
18. (New) A liquid crystal device according to claim 16, wherein the potential liquid crystal polymeric compound uniaxially orients parallel to the pair of substrates.

19. (New) A process of making a liquid crystal device showing a memory property, the process comprising:

a step of orienting a liquid crystal in a direction by dispersing a liquid crystal compound in a potential liquid crystal polymeric compound in a state of phase separation;

a step of applying an electric field to orient the liquid crystal in another direction; and

a step of suspending the electric field,  
 wherein the potential liquid crystal polymer compound has least two  
 monomer unit structures, each of the monomer unit structures being expressed by general  
 formula (2):



where A' is a polyacryl or polymethacryl monomer unit;

B is a single bond or an alkyl group;

D is a single bond,  $-O-$ ,  $-COO-$  or  $-OCO-$ ;

E is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or aliphatic ring, wherein each E  
 may be the same or different when e is at least 2;

G is a single bond,  $-O-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-C\equiv C-$ , wherein  
 each G may be the same or different when e is at least 2;

J is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or aliphatic ring, wherein each J  
 may be the same or different when j is at least 2;

K is a single bond,  $-O-$ ,  $-COO-$  or  $-OCO-$ ;

L is an alkyl group or a polyoxyalkylene group having a substituted OH or  
 COOH at an end or a side chain;

e and j are, independently, an integer from 0 to 5, such that  $e+j \geq 2$ .